

ZIMBABWE — RHODESIA

— BRITAIN'S VIETNAM?

IN ZIMBABWE :

220,000	white settlers own 55% of the land
4 million	Africans occupy the remaining 45%
5,000	political prisoners are held in Rhodesia's prisons, detention centres, and restricted areas—many without trial
150	political prisoners have been sentenced to death
£103	was spent by the illegal Smith regime on each white schoolchild in 1965/6
£9 9s	was spent on each black schoolchild in the same year
OVER 150	British manufacturing and trading companies control 290 subsidiaries in Zimbabwe
OF THE 100	largest British manufacturing and trading companies, 45 have subsidiaries in Zimbabwe.

ZIMBABWE — the struggle for freedom

Oppression and exploitation have given birth to the liberation movement. Led by ZAPU (the Zimbabwe African Peoples Union), the liberation struggle for years took peaceful forms, only to be met with violence and brutality. NOW, in military alliance with the ANC (African National Congress) of South Africa, ZAPU is waging an armed struggle.

Faced with this challenge, Smith ran to Vorster for aid. Without it his regime would have crumbled. Today the racist armies of Vorster and Smith have ganged up against the people of Zimbabwe, murdering civilians and burning villages in an attempt to crush the spirit of popular resistance.

BRITAIN'S ROLE

In this mounting struggle, where does Britain stand? British investment in Rhodesia totals £200 million. It reaps handsome profits from the exploitation of black labour. British companies—like Tate & Lyle, Lonrho, Dunlop—seek a settlement with Smith. Sanctions are bad for business.


The Wilson government is servile to the demands of big business. Hence the continuing search for a "settlement", i.e. a formula for a sell-out. *No formula will end the liberation struggle*: it will continue until racism is driven out and majority rule established.

CONFRONTATION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

As in Rhodesia, so in the whole of Southern Africa, where British investments alone total £2,000 million; where support for the minority racist governments also comes from U.S., French, West German and Portuguese imperialists.

THE POPULAR CHALLENGE

In Southern Africa 35 million Africans are confronting the racist dictatorships: the whole area is either experiencing consistent guerilla activity, or is faced with extensive preparations for its commencement. The freedom struggle is directed by the popular liberation movements:

Zimbabwe	ZAPU	<div>Smith Vorster Caetano</div> 
South Africa	ANC	
Mozambique	FRELIMO	
Angola	MPLA	U.S.
Namibia (S.W. Africa)	SWAPO	West Germany Britain France Japan

WHAT THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS NEED :

- ★ PRACTICAL SUPPORT in the form of money, medical supplies, and other material aid.
- ★ POLITICAL SUPPORT—the aims and achievements of the struggle for freedom in Zimbabwe and in the rest of Southern Africa must be publicised to the British people. Political awareness of the atrocities of the minority white regimes must be increased. We must confront the entire political, military and economic power structure to force a complete *British disengagement from the whole of Southern Africa.*

ZIMBABWE MUST NOT BECOME BRITAIN'S VIETNAM

SUPPORT THE LIBERATION MOVEMENTS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

DEMONSTRATE SOLIDARITY WITH THE
FREEDOM FIGHTERS ON SUNDAY, 12th JANUARY
ASSEMBLE 2 p.m. SPEAKERS' CORNER
MARCH TO OCCUPY RHODESIA HOUSE